



Unit Objective: To learn more about different types of habitats and their plant and animal adaptations in Spanish.

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Say and write the key elements animals and plants need to survive.
- Name the 5 most common types of habitats.
- Name an animal and a plant that live and grow in each type of habitat.
- Name an adaptation of each plant and animal mentioned in the unit.
- To look more closely at the verbs regular -er verb **crecer** and -ir verb **vivir** and in particular the 3rd person singular conjugation.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lessons 1, 2, 3 & 4.
- Language from Early Learning and Intermediate units.
- What a verb is in English
- How to approach longer text in French having completed units such as 'Caperucita Roja', 'Ricitos De Oro Y Los Tres Osos', 'Las Olimpiadas' and/or 'La Casa Tudor'.

Skills we will develop:

To write longer more interesting sentences, that include a habitat, a plant and a relevant animal that live in that habitat. Expanding sentences to include an adaptation of each plant and/or animal in that habitat.

Activities we will complete:

The unit starts by introducing 5 different types of habitats, then 5 types of plants and 5 types of animal that live in those habitats. There will also be an opportunity to learn an adaptation of each plant and animal in that habitat. Using a series of gap fills, listening and reading tasks gradually building up knowledge of the topic recalling and retaining the new language so that by the end of the unit it is possible to say which animal and plant live in each habitat. The final oral and written task will build on this knowledge to include specific adaptations.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Verbs. Exploring the two regular verbs. The -er verb **CRECER** and the -ir verb **VIVIR**. In particular the 3rd person conjugation of these two verbs.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **B V CC QU Z**

- **B** sound in **brazos, arbustos & árboles**
- **V** sound in **vive & viven**
- **QU** sound in **parque**
- **Z** sound in **luz**
- **Stress Placement.** Words that end in a consonant (apart from 'n' or 's') should be stressed on the last syllable like **tro-pi-cal**. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the second to last syllable like **de-sier-to**.
- **Accents.** Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in **lle-váis**.
- **Ñ tilde.** This changes the 'n' to a 'ny' sound like in **araña**.



Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Key vocabulary connected to the 5 types of habitats and the 5 animals and plants that live in each habitat. We will also see language for an adaptation for each plant and animal. All listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.